



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY, THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

New Series No. 949. — Volume LXXI. — No. 5.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1, 1922.

MULES and HORSES



We can show you more Good Mules than you have seen together in a long time. Prices on small or medium Mules are lower than we ever sold them. Large Mules, suitable for road work, are a fair price. We can please you. Every man we sell makes a booster for us.

C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT,
WALHALLA, S. C.

UP-TO-DATE Shoe - Making and Repairing.

I have opened an up-to-date Shoe Making and Repair Shop in the former Norman Drug Co. Stand, next door (East) to C. W. Pitchford's Store. I will be glad to see all my friends at any time.

EVERY PIECE OF WORK I DO will carry with it my full guarantee that it is first-class in every respect.

AND AS TO MY PRICES— they will be just as low as possible consistent with the class of work I turn out.

"NO SHODDY WORK AT ANY PRICE" is the motto that I intend to adhere to. I want your repair work, and can make you just as fine a pair of shoes as the best from the big manufacturer. And when I have made a pair of shoes for you, or have repaired an old pair for you, I want you to come back. Therefore—

MY PERSONAL GUARANTEE WITH EVERY JOB Come to me with your Shoe Troubles. I'm looking for troubles of this kind. "I'll fix 'em."

Harry Fayonsky,
Old Norman Drug Co. Stand,
MAIN STREET,
WALHALLA, S. C.

BIG MILL SUIT SET FOR HEARING
On Feb. 16th—\$270,000 Involved in Squabble Between Mill Men.

(Greenville Piedmont.)
The suit of Campbell Courtenay and other former stockholders of the Courtenay Manufacturing Company of Newry, against W. L. Gassaway and the present stockholders of the mill, for payment of \$270,000 alleged by the former to be due them in notes, will likely be tried during the February term of the Court of Common Pleas. At a meeting of the Bar Association on Wednesday trial of the case was set for Feb. 16. The presiding judge at that term of the Court will be Judge Frank B. Gary, who recently overruled a motion of the Courtenay interests to strike out charges of fraud against Campbell Courtenay in the alleged manipulation of books of the company and contained in an answer to complaint of non-payment of the notes filed by Campbell Courtenay and the former stockholders of the Courtenay Manufacturing Company.

Though the first suit is over the \$270,000 in notes, the ownership of the mill is at stake, and litigation will determine whether the Courtenay Manufacturing Company will remain the property of W. L. Gassaway and other stockholders or whether it will be turned back to the former stockholders. Should final litigation

ROOF OF MOVIE HOUSE FALLS Under Weight of Heavy Snow—Victims Dead Reach Hundred.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—Under the weight of two feet of snow on the roof of the Knickerbocker Theatre, a motion picture house located in the heart of Washington, the roof collapsed to-night, burying hundreds under the debris, and it is feared that the loss of life will be appalling. At the time this dispatch is sent a number of dead bodies have already been taken from the wrecked building.

The bodies of twelve dead have been taken from the theatre and are gathered in the First Church of Christ (Scientists) near the theatre. These twelve, added to others reported by the police, bring the known death toll to 17, but many—whether dead or alive no one knows—are still held beneath the fallen roof.

List of Dead Passes Hundred.
Washington, Jan. 29.—The toll of dead in the Knickerbocker Theatre catastrophe reached 107 to-night when a final canvass was made of the city hospitals and all of the several emergency medical stations that had been established to care for the victims. This was said to include everybody thus far recovered from the ruins. The list of injured totalled 134 to-night, and of these fourteen were recorded as having sustained serious hurts. Of those in hospitals some sustained injuries in many cases of such character that the victims, if they recover, will be maimed for life.

Ninety-two of the victims had been identified when the forces of volunteer workers, 24 hours after the disaster, approached the end of their long search of the debris. The exact number in the theatre when the steel and concrete span of the roof buckled and fell under its three-foot load of snow probably will never be known. The stories of perhaps a hundred who got out uninjured have been reported. The more than 300 in the audience was roaring in laughter at a filmed comedy when the roof fell on them like a blanket, carrying down the front of the wide balcony in its path.

Normally the theatre has every seat filled at that hour, and 2,000 persons was its capacity. The same unprecedented snowfall which brought death to the venturesome few kept the many at home. Street car traffic had been abandoned, and streets and sidewalks were all but impassable with drifts. There has been no time as yet for official inquiry as to the cause of the disaster. The ruins themselves disclose, however, that the entire mass of steel-held concrete that formed the roof had come down. The crash swept the supports out from under the balcony apparently, and this hinged down at an angle of 45 degrees, adding to the tangled mass of wreckage on the floor below.

Diamond Merchants Disturbed.
Amsterdam, Jan. 28.—Diamond merchants admit that their business has been practically brought to a standstill because millions of people throughout the world are now selling their gems to get ready money.

result in favor of the present stockholders the mill will be turned back to the Courtenay interests, who will be responsible to the former stockholders for the purchase price, which was \$1,800,000, the greater portion of which has already been paid. The majority of the present stockholders of the mill are also stockholders in the Isaqueena Mills at Central.

GLAD TO HEAR FROM SENATOR.

Mr. Cook Thinks that Several Little Things Might be Done.

Editor Keowee Courier:

We are glad to hear from our Senator at Columbia, though we are sorry to note that he can't see anything to do. However, he strikes the right note when he says, "We have more commissions and commissions salaried people than we have money to pay them with." He is precisely right in this matter. But what is the reason he can't thin them out? That is just what we elected our delegation and sent them to Columbia for. Perhaps we have very nearly twice as many officers in the county government as we need. Something like half of them are not necessary, and the government is paying them about twice as much as their work is worth. Perhaps we are not competent to advise our delegation in this matter, but the tax-payers in our vicinity are getting disgusted with the unreasonably high taxes. Since the boll weevil struck this county the farmers can't make cotton as usual, and there is no other cash crop; and as taxes are now there is not a man in this county who can pay the taxes on his farm with corn, potatoes, peas, peanuts, etc., simply because there is no money in this kind of crops.

The time has come when there is obliged to be something done. The laboring man who three years ago could get seven to eight dollars per day for his work is now working at one dollar per day. Flour three years ago would bring \$18 per barrel; to-day it brings only \$6 per barrel. A barrel of sugar that would bring \$100 three years ago is now worth only six cents a pound. Now, we don't think it is quite fair for the farmers and laboring men to stand the like of this and pay such taxes as we are having to pay—just to keep up absolutely unnecessary offices at war-time salaries. If representatives will thin them out to a necessary stand, and cut the salaries in keeping with the prices of the farmers' products, they will soon find out that the war is over. They seem to think that the war is still going on. If our delegation will practice economy a little while they will save our government thousands of dollars annually. Of course they will probably get a little cussing from a few office-holders, and office-seekers, but they will get the plaudits of thousands of citizens in the county.

If our delegation cannot reduce the taxes they probably can equalize them to a certain extent. We don't think the road tax is high enough, or anything like high enough. A we have little girls in the county teaching school and the tax-payers paying them \$100 a month when they are only worth \$25 per month, or one dollar per day.

If we are not mistaken, the women of this country were campaigning for the sovereign right to vote for something like forty years, and finally they won and were given the right to vote as men vote, and we are obliged to admit that they have made good everywhere they have been tried. It seems that women are fully competent to fill any office that men can fill, and they are more honest and more pure than men. Their habits are more moral and temperate than are those of men, and no rotten politician can buy a woman's vote for a drink of whiskey. But we can't see any reason why the women should be exempt from paying poll tax the same as men do. The laws make us men pay State tax, county tax, dog tax, school tax, poll tax, auto tax, war tax, road tax, income tax, inheritance tax, brass tacks and every other kind of tacks; and then we have to show our tax receipt or they won't let us vote. We have been told that there are more women voters now in this country than men voters, and not more than one-fifth of them ever pay a single dollar of taxes—only the few women who own property who ever pay any tax at all. Last year on one occasion we saw more than a dozen women in one crowd going to the polls to vote, and not a single one of them had ever paid a dollar tax in her life. We do not think this is reasonable, or just and right. Now, if we happen to have a hen-pecked husband among our delegation at Columbia he need not be afraid to move in this matter from the simple fact that if our women were not patriotic enough to pay their poll tax without grumbling they never would have campaigned for forty years to obtain the sovereign right to vote.

So come across, boys, and let's equalize this tax matter. Let all the poll tax go on the roads. The contractors are building roads in this county now out of mud. This is a new invention. We don't know how it will work. Suppose it will work like mud always works.

J. A. Cook.
—Madison, S. C., Jan. 27, 1922.

Canadian charity has saved the natives of Labrador from death by famine this winter.

Italians often prefer to call their great men by their Christian names or by the places of their birth.

BITS OF SENECA LOCAL NEWS.

Gipsy Smith to Conduct Revival Services During September.

Seneca, Jan. 31.—Special: There are many friends of Mrs. S. B. Anderson who will be grieved to learn that she is suffering from a case of pneumonia at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. Adams. It is sincerely hoped that this good woman may soon recover from this sickness.

Mrs. O. Bacon expects to leave in a few days on an extended visit to Savannah, Ga., and other points in South Georgia. Mrs. Bacon will be the guest of relatives.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Baptist church will entertain the members of the Young Woman's Auxiliary and the Girls' Auxiliary of the Baptist church. This will be a lovely occasion for the young members of the church, and the occasion is looked forward to with happy expectation.

Miss S. Gignilliat was in Savannah last week and attended the marriage of her friend, Miss Margaret VanDyke, to McCurry Neville, of West Union, on Saturday, the 28th. Miss Gignilliat will stop over in Columbia on her return home to spend a while with her sister, Mrs. Francis Adams.

The friends of Miss Mary Hines sympathize with her in a recent sickness, which necessitated her coming home from Winston-Salem, N. C., where she was a member of the high school faculty. Miss Hines hopes to return to her school work as soon as she recuperates sufficiently from the recent illness.

Circle No. 2 of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Presbyterian church is called to meet next Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank Alexander.

A marriage around which much interest centers was that of Miss Margaret VanDyke, of Savannah, to McCurry Neville, of West Union. The marriage took place in Savannah on Saturday, Jan. 28th. The bride has a number of friends in Seneca from her frequent visits here, being attracted to her by her genial and gracious manners and charming personality. She is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence R. VanDyke, of Savannah. Mr. Neville is the youngest son of the late Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Neville, and is a young man of fine business qualities and possessed of sterling qualities. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Neville will be at home in West Union, after the 15th of February when they will be cordially welcomed as permanent citizens in the sister town of Walhalla, where Mrs. Neville has spent practically all of her summers. Good wishes of a host of friends attend this happy couple in their wedded life.

The public will be delighted to learn that Gipsy Smith, world-wide known evangelist, has definitely informed the local committee that he will accept the invitation and will be in Seneca three weeks during September to conduct a religious revival. The evangelist explained in a recent letter to Rev. E. Wallace, chairman of the committee, that he has already made engagements covering the remainder of the year 1922, and Seneca has been given the only open period of the year. Mr. Smith comes to Seneca from Savannah and then goes to New York. Seneca is the smallest town Gipsy Smith has made dates for in years. The committee which was appointed to confer with Mr. Smith asks for the hearty co-operation of Walhalla and of Westminster citizens in planning this religious meeting. It will mean great things for Oconee to have this distinguished evangelist with our people.

Roller Bones to Determine Sentence.

Newbern, N. C., Jan. 26.—A practical application of the long-standing joke told in the late Judge Crutchfield, of Richmond, Va., in regard to his method of sentencing "crap shooters" was made by Judge Edward L. Stewart, recorder of Beaufort county court, when he let five negroes charged with gambling sentence themselves with their own dice.

When the negroes pleaded guilty to the charge, Judge Stewart asked one of them for the cubes, which were quickly produced. He told them he would let each defendant roll dice one time and would sentence them to serve as many months on the road as the dice indicated. The negroes began to roll and talk to the dice, and they received sentences ranging from three to twelve months in the chain gang. Judge Stewart later changed the sentences to fines.

Fourth Division Meeting Postponed.

On account of the inclement weather and bad condition of the roads just at this time, the quarterly meeting of the fourth division of the W. M. U., which was to have been held at Beaverdam church on Jan. 25th was postponed. The date of the meeting will be announced later.

Mrs. W. S. Bearden.

Save On Your Tires!

We have a large stock United States Tires. See the New Low Prices:

30 x 3, . . . \$ 9.80	32 x 4, . . . \$25.40
30 x 3½, . . . 14.90	33 x 4, . . . 24.85
32 x 3½, . . . 19.15	34 x 4, . . . 27.35

We have most all other sizes up to 40 x 8 at corresponding prices.

Arthur Brown,

Walhalla, S. C.

"Oldsmobile Sets the Pace."

ROW AT ROAD CAMP SERIOUS.

Three Negroes in Jail, One Badly Injured and One on Gang.

Last Monday shortly after the noon hour a serious row occurred at the road working camp, located on the farm of M. W. Gibson, not far from Westminster, and as a result one white man, Cunningham Peay, a road boss, is painfully hurt, having received a nasty slash with a razor in the hands of one of the negroes who started the row. He is able to be up and about the camp house, after having received attention from physicians, who were summoned at once. A. M. Skelley, another white boss, narrowly escaped, his coat being torn from him and a bullet leaving its mark on his coat. Neither is very seriously hurt, but both had narrow escapes.

Sam Culler, one of the negroes implicated in the row, was shot in the leg, receiving a wound that prevented his being brought to jail. It is not thought that the wound is very serious, though he is laid up and suffering a great deal from it.

Corra Culler, Sam's wife, Ben Crayford and Pearl Goodwin were brought to jail Monday night by Jas. M. Brown, who, among others in the community, was deputized to help in the situation created by the row, the rural policeman of that section, Mr. Lawless, being in Columbia on business. Robert Goodman, the fifth negro implicated in the row, was given a hearing by the Westminster local authorities Monday afternoon and received a 30-day sentence, being sent to the county chain gang. He will have to answer later to the county authorities on a charge of assault and battery.

It seems that the negroes were on the eve of making a move to another camp, but, being in debt to the contractors at this camp, they were not permitted to take their belongings from the premises unless they would pay up their indebtedness. Out of this situation the row developed rapidly, the negroes going in a body to the cabin occupied by the bosses and threatening them with pistols, razors and other weapons, and using a commotion, and citizens of the community quickly rendered aid to the camp bosses, who otherwise very probably would have been murdered, the temper of the enraged negroes being such that they were in a perfect frenzy. This condition was added to by the fact that one of the negro men had gotten a sufficient quantity of liquor to render him particularly violent.

Late yesterday the negro Goodman, who, it was thought, would go to the gang, paid his alternative fine of \$25 and was immediately brought to jail to await trial for the more serious charge of assault and battery. His fine was imposed in the town of Westminster on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Rescue Orphanage Asks Help.

The main dormitory of the Rescue Orphanage was destroyed by fire on Jan. 8th, and 71 little children were made homeless. At present they are crowded together into the buildings, and some are in tents. This orphanage is non-sectarian, is managed by a board representing five different denominations, and only takes children who cannot get in anywhere else.

\$40,000 is needed quickly to re-house these children, who come from every corner of the State.

All people everywhere are asked to help. Any contributions may be sent direct to the Rescue Orphanage, Columbia, S. C., Carlisle Courtenay, financial agent. If it is more convenient for any one to contribute through The Courier, at the suggestion of Rev. Mr. Courtenay, we will be glad to accept contributions and remit to him.

More than 90,000,000 gallons of gasoline was produced in 1918.

Let's Figure!

COME AND LET ME FIGURE WITH YOU ON WHAT YOU NEED!

JUST RECEIVED

Carload Fresh Cement.
Carload Lime.
Carload Uncle Sam Re-Cleaned Oats to sell at right prices.
Car of Webber and Columbus Wagons, High Point Buggies, Harness, Stalk Cutters, Disc Harrows, the Old Genuine "Oliver" Plows and Repairs.

MULES, HORSES AND

CATTLE.

All I ask is that you come and let me show you. My prices are away down.

IF YOU RIDE, RIDE RIGHT! HIGH POINT BUGGIES!

It will be a pleasure to fill your orders.

Remember: Brown Has It or Brown Gets It!

W. M. Brown,
WALHALLA, S. C.

LOCAL NOTES FROM FAIR PLAY.

Community Interested in Fine Poultry—Bits of Personal News.

Fair Play, Jan. 30.—Special: Mrs. J. H. Barnett, of Westminster, is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Meares.

Miss Docia Wooten, of Anderson, was a recent guest of homefolks. Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Mays entertained a number of friends at an elegant turkey dinner last Friday.

Mrs. John Will Grubbs has returned to her home in Fair Play, after a pleasant visit to her parents in Rock Hill. Mrs. Grubbs is pleasantly remembered as Miss Mildred Mickle, a former member of the Fair Play High School faculty.

Mrs. H. M. Lovinggood is convalescent after a severe case of grip.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marett have moved into their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Purcell Bruce have also begun housekeeping and are at home to their many friends.

Little Max Glymph, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Glymph, is a sufferer with pneumonia. It is hoped that he will soon be quite well again.

Rev. J. A. Clotfelter filed his regular appointment at the Presbyterian church on Sunday and delivered an excellent sermon from the text, "She hath done what she could."

The Fair Play Barred Rock Association is in working order, a number of ladies having ordered eggs from South Carolina's best poultrymen, and now have them setting. Mrs. George L. Harris has the honor of being first to receive a coop of the Barred Rocks. But our progressive sister community, South Union, is well stocked with these fine birds, all having bought them through our able county agent, Miss Ethel Counts.

Outside of the association Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Stripling have a lovely yard of pure white leghorns and buff Orpingtons.

Nearly every third farmer in the United States has an automobile.

Many bright-plumed male birds shed their ornamental feathers after the breeding season.